

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph [0032] with the following rewritten version:

-- The cover member 14 is curved so as to cover from the rear the sides and the bottom of the housing unit 10 onto which the first and second lids 11 and 12 are mounted. The cover member 14 is provided in order to close the first and second cut-outs 11b and 12b formed at the rear of the first and second lids 11 and 12, and to prevent the side and the rear face of the reel unit 2 including its rear end corner from being scratched. The cover member 14 is made of a relatively hard synthetic resin such as ABS resin, and its surface is subjected to metal plating. In the cover member 14, stepped screw-fitting holes 14a and 14b are formed at the locations corresponding to the first and second screw holes 11e and 12e. A screw member 14c screwed through the first and second screw holes 11f and 12f is screwed through these screw-fitting holes 14a and 14b so that the cover member 14 is fastened to the first lid 11 and second lid 12, and that the cover member 14 can be opened for maintenance. The cover member 14 is attached to the lower rear surface of the housing unit 10 at the rear end of the lower surface of the cover member 14. It is also fixedly coupled to the housing unit 10 by a screw member 14d. --

Please replace the paragraph [0054] with the following rewritten version:

-- Here, as shown in Figure Fig 6, the two rotor arms 33 and 34 are formed such that a first line L1, which is drawn through the pivotal center of the fishing line guide part 31 of the first rotor arm 33, and a second line L2, which is drawn through the width-wise center of the second rotor arm 34 substantially parallel to the first line L1, are arranged so that they are spaced at the same distance from the rotational axis X of the rotor unit 30 on opposite sides.

When the first rotor arm 33 and the second rotor arm 34 are arranged in this manner, the rotational balance can be maintained further desirably even if the fishing line guide portion 31 is severely tilted away from the rotational axis X (outward with respect to the first line L1 in Fig 6). --

Please replace the paragraph [0055] with the following rewritten version:

-- The line-entanglement prevention member 35 includes a cylindrical entanglement-preventing portion 35a formed to be flush ~~flushed~~ with the cylindrical portion of the support portion 32, and a pair of tongue-shaped attachment portions 35b provided on the rear end of the entanglement-preventing portion 35a and opposed to the center. The tip of the entanglement-preventing portion 35a has a larger diameter than that of the rest of the entanglement-preventing portion 35a, thereby preventing the fishing line that has intruded into the interior of the spool 4 from entering the interior of the rotor 3. In addition, a weight accommodating portion 35c for accommodating a weight member 39 that corrects rotational balance is formed on the inner peripheral surface of the tip of the entanglement-preventing portion 35a. The weight member 39 is made of, for example, a tungsten alloy. Note that the weight accommodating portion 35c is depicted in Figure 3 as if it is formed at a location near the second rotor arm 34 for the sake of clarity in illustration, but it is actually disposed, as shown in Figure 6, at the mid position between the first rotor arm 33 and the second rotor arm 34 in the direction in which the fishing line guide portion 31 pivots. By disposing the weight accommodating portion 35c in this way, the rotational balance can be corrected by the weight member 39 which is disposed on the opposite side of the fishing line guide portion 31 with respect to the rotational axis X, even if the fishing line guide portion 31 is tilted further away from the rotational axis X than the first line L1. --

Please replace the paragraph [0079] with the following rewritten version:

-- (e) In the aforementioned embodiment, the annular portion 7c is mounted on the outer peripheral end portions of the shaft 7a on the outer side of the bearings 15a, 15b. However, as shown in Figures 13 and 14, the annular portions 7c'' may extend on the outer peripheral surface of the shaft 7a'' from the outer side (left hand side in Figure 14) of the bearings 15a, 15b to the inner side (right hand side in Figure Fig 14) through the rotational support portion 7a1'', such that the outer periphery of the annular portions 7c'' supports the bearings 15a, 15b. In addition, as shown in Figure 14, the annular portion 7c'' may include an inner flange portion 7g'' that is bent toward the inner side of the shaft 7a'' such that it comes into contact with the axial end portion of the shaft 7a'', a tubular portion 7h'' that is disposed on the outer peripheral portion of the end portion of the shaft 7a'' and extends from the inner flange portion 7g'' toward the gear portion 7b, and an outer flange portion 7i'' in which the end portion of the tubular portion 7h'' on the gear portion 7b side is bent outward. The outer flange portion 7i'' is accommodated in a gap opened in a groove 7j that is formed in an annular shape in the base end of the gear portion 7b. Thus, the annular portion 7c'' can prevent compression and distension. Here, the outer flange portion 7i'' will be engaged with the bearings 15a, 15b even if the adhesive between the annular portion 7c'' and the shaft 7a peels off, and thus the annular portion 7c'' can be prevented from falling off of the shaft 7a. --